

Indian islands and on the mainland. *Tropicorbis havanensis* is a Cuban species, but scarcely distinguishable forms occur in Jamaica and elsewhere. The small Cayman form described above has not been found elsewhere, so far as our collections show.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE

Figs. 1, 1a. *Cerion martinianum* form *caymanense* Pils., actual size and $\times 2$. Behind English cisterns.

Figs. 2, 2a, 3, 3a. *Cerion martinianum* form *caymanense* Pils., actual size and $\times 2$. Sand Key.

Fig. 4. *Alcadia lewisi*, n. sp., face of type.

Fig. 5. *Varicella caymanensis ampla*, n. subsp. Type.

Fig. 6. *Varicella caymanensis*, n. sp. Type.

Fig. 7. *Lacteoluna cystula*, n. sp. Type.

Fig. 8. *Microceramus caymanensis*, n. sp. Type.

Fig. 9. *Geomelania alemon*, n. sp. Type (spire broken).

Figs. 10, 10a. *Cepolis caymanensis* Pils. Type, actual size and enlarged.

Figs. 11, 11a. *Cepolis caymanensis* Pils. Cotton Tree Land, Cayman Brae.

Figs. 12, 12a, 13, 13a. *Poteria caymanensis oligoptyx*, n. subsp. Type and paratype, actual size and enlarged.

Figs. 14, 14a. *Cepolis lewisiana*, n. sp., actual size and enlarged.

Fig. 15. *Tropicorbis havanensis insularum*, n. subsp. Type, enlarged.

SOME DEEP-SEA PHILIPPINE VOLUTIDS*

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On April 21, 1915, a banquet to Dr. William Healey Dall commemorating the completion of fifty years of service to science, 1865-1915, was tendered him at the Cosmos Club of Washington by more than 100 associates and friends. At this gathering the following toasts were delivered:

Dall the Alaska Pioneer	Dr. Alfred H. Brooks
Dall the Anthropologist	Prof. Wm. H. Holmes
Dall the Coast Pilot	Mr. Isaac Winston
Dall the Malacologist	Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry
Dall the Paleontologist	Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan
Dall the Zoologist	Dr. C. Hart Merriam
Dall the Nomenclatorist	Dr. Ch. Wardell Stiles

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Dall the Poet Justice Wendell P. Stafford
 Dall the Man General A. W. Greely

On this occasion a 20-page brochure was distributed which, in addition to giving a portrait of Dr. Dall and a page of vitae and a menu, devoted an illustrated page to each toast delivered.

On the plate dealing with "Dall the Malacologist," I figured "*Prodallia dalli* Bartsch," a volutid mollusk dredged by us on the *Albatross* cruise in the profound waters of the Philippines.

I have been remiss in not following this publication with a detailed description, which is done herewith. I am here also describing three other species of this genus obtained on the same cruise.

Genus PRODALLIA Bartsch

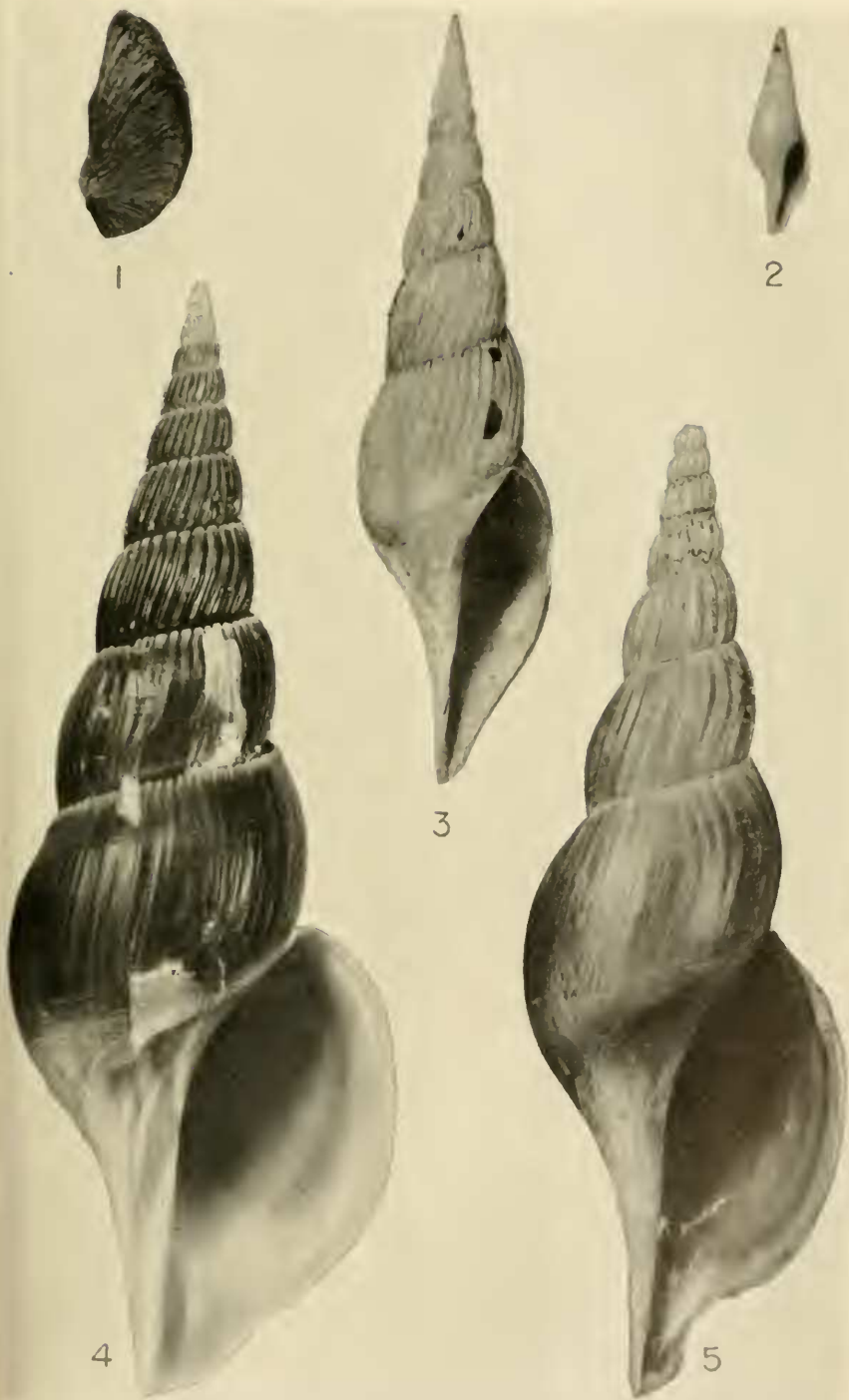
1915. *Prodallia* Bartsch, Banquet Brochure for William Healey Dall, p. 10.

Large, very elongate-turreted, volutid mollusks marked by protractively curved axial ribs and fine, closely spaced, spiral lirations. The columella bears 2 oblique folds which are not visible in the aperture, but are confined to the earlier turns. The operculum is of semi-lunoid outline, corneous, and marked by numerous, slender, overlapping, horny lamellae which radiate from the nucleus and are bent almost at right angles near the edge. Type: *Prodallia dalli* Bartsch.

PRODALLIA DALLI Bartsch. Plate 2, figs. 1, 4.

1915. *Prodallia dalli* Bartsch, Banquet Brochure for William Healey Dall, p. 10.

Shell large, elongate-turreted, covered with a brownish olivaceous, shining periostracum which pales to olivaceous gray on the anterior half of the last whorl. Nuclear whorls decollated in both our specimens. The postnuclear whorls are rather high between the summit and the suture, well rounded and crossed by very regular and regularly spaced, somewhat sinuous axial ribs which are about as wide as the spaces that separate them, and which terminate at the summit as cusps. Of these ribs 36 are present on the antepenultimate turn. Anterior to this turn the ribs gradually become less strong and are quite enfeebled on the last whorl. In addition to this, the whorls are marked by closely spaced, fine, spiral lirations. Suture deeply broadly channeled. Periphery well rounded. Base long, concave on the left margin and produced into a slender columella. Aperture irregularly oval, channeled anteriorly; outer lip expanded and somewhat



Figs. 1, 4, *Prodallia dalli*. 2, *Prodallia barthelowi*. 3, *Prodallia johnsoni*. 5, *Prodallia smithi*.

reflected and slightly notched anteriorly; inner lip reflected over the columella and parietal wall as a moderately thick callus. Interior of aperture livid purplish, paler at the edge.

The type, U.S.N.M. No. 231758, was dredged by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries steamer *Albatross* at Station 5119 off Cape Santiago, Luzon, in 394 fathoms, on green mud and sand bottom; bottom temperature, 43.7°. It has 11.5 whorls remaining and measures: Height, 151 mm.; greater diameter, 51.5 mm.; length of aperture, 66.5 mm.

A second specimen, U.S.N.M. No. 231759, was dredged by the *Albatross* at Station 5284 off Lubang Island in 422 fathoms, on gray mud and globigerina bottom; bottom temperature, 43°.

PRODALLIA SMITHI, new species. Plate 2, fig. 5.

Shell elongate-turreted, covered by a thin, light drab, somewhat shining periostracum. Nuclear whorls decollated in all our specimens. The postnuclear whorls are high between the summit and the suture, well rounded and very slightly shouldered at the summit, all but the last whorl crossed by rather strong, sinuous, retractively curved, axial ribs which are about as wide as the spaces that separate them. Of these ribs 21 are present on the antepenultimate turn. These ribs become slightly cusped at the summit. Suture moderately impressed. In addition to the axial ribs, the whorls are marked by fine, closely spaced, spiral striations. Periphery well rounded. Base concave on the left side, drawn out into a long slender columella. Aperture irregularly ovate, channeled anteriorly with a notch posterior to the anterior termination of the outer lip. Interior of aperture pale brown, a little paler at the edge. The columella does not show any folds within the aperture. There is a feeble indication of two folds in the early turns.

The type, U.S.N.M. No. 231760, was dredged by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries Steamer *Albatross* at Station 5528 off Balicasag Island, Bohol, in 439 fathoms, in globigerina ooze bottom; bottom temperature 53.3°. It has 7.3 whorls remaining and measures: Height, 134 mm.; greater diameter, 42.7 mm.; length of aperture, 65.9 mm. A young specimen of 10 whorls with probably the first missing, was dredged at the same station.

Another specimen, U.S.N.M. No. 235394, was dredged by the *Albatross* at Station 5124 on Maestre de Campo Island, in 281 fathoms on soft green mud bottom.